

Assembly Bill No. 2045

Passed the Assembly August 12, 2008

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 5, 2008

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2008, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Sections 4799.07, 4799.08, 4799.09, 4799.10, 4799.11, and 4799.12 of the Public Resources Code, relating to forestry.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2045, De La Torre. California Urban Forestry Act of 1978.

Existing law, the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978, authorizes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement a program in urban forestry to, among other things, encourage better management and planting of trees in urban areas and assist cities in innovative solutions to problems such as tree maintenance and vandalism. In implementing the program the department and the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection are given certain powers and duties, including, but not limited to, entering into agreements with public and private organizations and state agencies to carry out the goals of the program, taking steps necessary to eradicate Dutch elm disease, providing prescribed technical assistance to urban areas, assisting local tree maintenance programs, and providing assistance grants for 25% to 90%, inclusive, of project costs for urban forestry projects meeting certain guidelines. The act authorizes the department to use welfare-to-work participants, and inmates and wards assigned to conservation camps, in implementing the program.

This bill would expand the scope of the program to, among other things, include increasing integrated, multibenefit projects by assisting urban areas with innovative solutions to problems including greenhouse gas emissions, public health impacts of poor air and water quality, urban heat island effect, stormwater management, water shortages, lack of green space, and lack of urban parks accessible to pedestrians. The bill would also expand the powers and duties of the department by requiring the department to cooperate with statewide and regional urban forestry and arboricultural organizations or associations and additional state agencies and provide additional technical assistance to urban areas. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the director take all steps necessary to eradicate Dutch elm disease and remove

limitations on the pests and diseases the department has the powers or duties to quarantine, prevent, or eliminate.

The bill would also authorize the department to utilize the California Conservation Corps or certified Community Conservation Corps in implementing the program.

This bill would authorize the director to waive project cost share requirements for applicants in disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities, as defined, and would expand the number and scope of urban forestry projects eligible for assistance grants.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4799.07 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

4799.07. The Legislature finds and declares that:

(a) Trees are a vital resource in the urban environment and as an important psychological link with nature for the urban dweller.

(b) Trees are a valuable economic asset in our cities. They help maintain or increase property values and attract business and new residents in urban areas.

(c) Trees play an important role in energy conservation by modifying temperature extremes with shade and humidity, and by influencing wind direction and velocity. This role is particularly important in reducing the amount of energy consumed in heating and cooling buildings and homes, and potentially in producing a local fuel and energy source.

(d) Trees directly reduce air pollution by removing airborne particulates from the atmosphere and helping to purify the air.

(e) Trees also help reduce noise, provide habitat for songbirds and other wildlife, reduce surface runoff and protect urban water resources, and enhance the aesthetic quality of life in urban communities.

(f) Trees planted in urban settings play a significant role in meeting the state's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets by sequestering carbon as well as reducing energy consumption.

(g) Maximizing the benefits of trees through multiple-objective projects that provide environmental services can provide cost-effective solutions to the needs of urban communities and local agencies, including, but not limited to, increased water supply,

clean air and water, reduced energy use, flood and stormwater management, recreation, and urban revitalization.

(h) Growing conditions in urban areas for trees and associated plants have worsened so that many of California's urban communities are now losing more trees than are replaced.

SEC. 2. Section 4799.08 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

4799.08. The purpose of this chapter is to:

(a) Promote the use of urban forest resources for purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities.

(b) Arrest the decline of our urban forest resources, facilitate the planting of trees in urban communities, and improve the quality of the environment in urban areas through the establishment and improved management of urban forest resources.

(c) Facilitate the creation of permanent jobs in tree maintenance and related urban forestry activities in neighborhood, local, and regional urban areas.

(d) Optimize the potential of tree and vegetative cover in reducing energy consumption and producing fuel and other products.

(e) Encourage the coordination of state and local agency activities in urban forestry and related programs and encourage maximum citizen participation in their development and implementation.

(f) Prevent the introduction and spread within this state of known and potentially damaging or devastating pests and diseases, including, but not limited to, Dutch elm disease, pine pitch canker, sudden oak death disease, the Asian long-horned beetle, and mistletoe.

(g) Reduce or eliminate tree loss resulting from these diseases and others that are identified.

SEC. 3. Section 4799.09 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

4799.09. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.

(b) “Severely disadvantaged community” means a community with a median household income less than 60 percent of the statewide average.

(c) “Urban forestry” means the cultivation and management of trees in urban areas for their present and potential contribution to the economic, physiological, sociological, and ecological well-being of urban society.

(d) “Urban forest” means those native or introduced trees and related vegetation in the urban and near-urban areas including, but not limited to, urban watersheds, soils and related habitats, street trees, park trees, residential trees, natural riparian habitats, and trees on other private and public properties.

(e) “Urban area” means an urban place, as that term is defined by the United States Department of Commerce, of 2,500 or more persons.

SEC. 4. Section 4799.10 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

4799.10. (a) (1) The department may implement a program in urban forestry to encourage better tree management and planting in urban areas to increase integrated, multibenefit projects by assisting urban areas with innovative solutions to problems, including greenhouse gas emissions, public health impacts of poor air and water quality, urban heat island effect, stormwater management, water shortages, lack of green space, lack of urban parks that are accessible to pedestrians, vandalism, and insufficient tree maintenance, and to otherwise accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

(2) The department shall encourage demonstration projects that maximize the benefits of urban forests in conjunction with state and local agency programs to improve water conservation, energy conservation, stormwater capture and reuse, urban parks and river parkways, school construction and improvements, school greening or sun-safe schoolyards, air quality, water quality, flood management, urban revitalization, solid waste prevention, and other projects.

(3) The department shall assume the primary responsibility in carrying out the intent of this chapter in cooperation with statewide and regional urban forestry organizations or associations and arboricultural organizations or associations, other private and public entities or persons, and appropriate local, state, and federal

agencies, including the Department of Water Resources, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Fish and Game, regional water quality control boards, regional and local air districts, the University of California Cooperative Extension, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Transportation, resource conservation districts, and the United States Forest Service.

(b) (1) The department shall be the agent of the state and shall have full power to cooperate with those agencies of the federal government that have powers and duties concerning urban forestry and shall perform all things necessary to secure the benefits of federal urban forestry programs.

(2) To facilitate implementation of this chapter, the director may enter into agreements and contracts with a public or private organization including a local agency that has urban forestry-related jurisdictional responsibilities and an established and operating urban forestry program. The director shall consult with those agencies when carrying out this chapter in their respective areas.

(c) The director shall take all feasible steps to prevent or retard the introduction, establishment, and spread of known or potentially damaging or devastating pests and diseases. Any agreement shall ensure that the department will not need additional funds to participate in the program.

(d) The department and the Department of Food and Agriculture shall cooperate in setting quarantine boundary lines and in enforcing the provisions relating to quarantine and pest abatement contained in Division 4 (commencing with Section 5001) of the Food and Agricultural Code when a quarantine is established to prevent the spread of introduced pests and diseases affecting the state's urban forests.

(e) Whenever it is feasible to do so, the department may utilize inmates and wards assigned to conservation camps or the California Conservation Corps or certified Community Conservation Corps in implementing this chapter.

(f) The department may utilize available recipients of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children or General Assistance Program, who are participating in state or county work experience programs for carrying out the purposes of this chapter. The participation of registrants for the welfare-to-work program under the CalWORKs program, under Article 3.2 (commencing with

Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall be consistent with their participant contract requirements. A person being utilized by the department pursuant to this subdivision shall not be placed in the same crew as persons utilized pursuant to subdivision (e).

SEC. 5. Section 4799.11 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

4799.11. (a) The department shall provide technical assistance to urban areas with respect to:

(1) Planning for regional, county, and local land use analysis projects related to urban forestry.

(2) Preparation of urban tree plans and the selection of trees in large-scale landscaping and reforestation efforts.

(3) Development and coordination of training programs for neighborhood and local agency tree planting and maintenance crews.

(4) Advice to cities, counties, districts, and regional entities, homeowner neighborhood groups, and nonprofit organizations on tree disease, insect problems, tree planting, and maintenance.

(5) The role of forest ecology in planning for the future of urban areas, including climate change and greenhouse gas emission reductions, air quality, watershed problems, and energy conservation.

(6) Retention of native trees and riparian habitats.

(7) Any other matter relating to the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The department and other state agencies are also authorized to assist local tree maintenance programs by making surplus equipment available on loan where feasible for regional and local urban forestry efforts, including nonprofit organizations involved in urban tree care.

SEC. 6. Section 4799.12 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

4799.12. The director, with advice from other appropriate state agencies and interested parties, may make grants to provide assistance of 25 to 90 percent of costs for projects meeting guidelines established by the board upon recommendation by the director. The director may waive the cost share requirement for projects that are in disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities. Grants may be made to cities, counties, districts, and nonprofit organizations. Contributions required as a condition

of grants made pursuant to this section may be made in the form of material, services, or equipment, or funds. Authorized assistance may include, but is not limited to, any of the following needs:

(a) Funding for development of urban tree plans that include coordination of local agency efforts and citizen involvement.

(b) Funding for development of urban tree plans that include coordination of multiple jurisdictions, multiple agency efforts, and citizen involvement.

(c) Funding for development of urban forest master plans or similar plans designed to provide comprehensive protection, maintenance, and management of the urban forest.

(d) Provision of seedling and tree stock.

(e) Tree planting projects.

(f) Funding and other assistance to local agencies and nonprofit organizations for partnerships as follows:

(1) Energy saving urban forest programs similar to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Trees for Green LA program and the Sacramento Municipal Utility District's Sacramento Shade Tree program.

(2) Developing projects or programs that use urban forests for water conservation, improving water quality, or stormwater capture.

(3) Developing projects or programs that use urban forests for air quality improvement, reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, or reduction of heat island effect.

(4) Developing community education and engagement programs on the benefits and proper care of trees.

(g) Funding for the development of training and educational materials on the benefits of the urban forest.

(h) Funding for the development of training and educational materials on proper care and maintenance of trees and the urban forest, including young and mature tree care.

(i) Funding and other assistance, based on criteria developed by the department, for management of urban forests to ensure their survival and ability to optimize the benefits that urban forests provide the community and the environment.

(j) Funding and other assistance for demonstration projects in urban forestry with special attention given to projects or programs assisting the state in meeting the requirements of the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), improving energy

and water conservation, capturing and filtering urban stormwater, improving water quality, reducing the urban heat island effect, improving air quality, and wood and fiber utilization projects, including, but not limited to, biofuel and bioenergy.

(k) Other categories of projects recommended by the director and approved by the board.

Approved _____, 2008

Governor